

election cycle by a candidate or the candidate's authorized committees from sources described in subsection (a) shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

"(b) SOURCES.—A source is described in this subsection if the source is—

"(1) personal funds of the candidate and members of the candidate's immediate family; or

"(2) personal loans incurred by the candidate and members of the candidate's immediate family."

THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

MOSELEY-BRAUN (AND LOTT) AMENDMENT NO. 4111

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN (for herself and Mr. LOTT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 1745) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 223. COMPUTER-ASSISTED EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 201(4), \$10,000,000 shall be available under program element 0601103D for computer-assisted education and training at the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

FORD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 4112

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FORD (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. EXON, Mr. GORTON, Mr. HATCH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LOTT, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. WARNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title X, insert the following:

SEC. . TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Paragraph (3) of section 8003(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(a)) is amended by striking "2000 and such number equals or exceeds 15" and inserting "1000 or such number equals or exceeds 10".

FORD (AND BROWN) AMENDMENT NO. 4113

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FORD (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following:

SEC. 113. DEMILITARIZATION OF ASSEMBLED CHEMICAL MUNITIONS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a pilot program to iden-

tify and demonstrate feasible alternatives to incineration for the demilitarization of assembled chemical munitions.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall designate an executive agent to carry out the pilot program required to be conducted under subsection (a).

(2) The executive agent shall—

(A) be an officer or executive of the United States Government;

(B) be accountable to the Secretary of Defense; and

(C) not be, or have been, in direct or immediate control of the chemical weapon stockpile demilitarization program established by 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521) or the alternative disposal process program carried out under sections 174 and 175 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102-484; 50 U.S.C. 1521 note).

(3) The executive agent may—

(A) carry out the pilot program directly;

(B) enter into a contract with a private entity to carry out the pilot program; or

(C) transfer funds to another department or agency of the Federal Government in order to provide for such department or agency to carry out the pilot program.

(4) A department or agency that carries out the pilot program under paragraph (3)(C) may not, for purposes of the pilot program, contract with or competitively select the organization within the Army that exercises direct or immediate management control over either program referred to in paragraph (2)(C).

(5) The pilot program shall terminate not later than September 30, 2000.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 15 of each year in which the Secretary carries out the pilot program, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the activities under the pilot program during the preceding fiscal year.

(d) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2000, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) evaluate each demilitarization alternative identified and demonstrated under the pilot program to determine whether that alternative—

(A) is as safe and cost efficient as incineration for disposing of assembled chemical munitions; and

(B) meets the requirements of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986; and

(2) submit to Congress a report containing the evaluation.

(e) LIMITATION ON LONG LEAD CONTRACTING.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may not enter into any contract for the purchase of long lead materials for the construction of an incinerator at any site in Kentucky or Colorado until the executive agent designated for the pilot program submits an application for such permits as are necessary under the law of the State of Kentucky, or the law of the State of Colorado, as the case may be, for the construction at that site of a plant for demilitarization of assembled chemical munitions by means of an alternative to incineration.

(2) The Secretary may enter into a contract described in paragraph (1) beginning 60 days after the date on which the Secretary submits to Congress the certification of the executive agent that there exists no alternative technology as safe and cost efficient as incineration for demilitarizing chemical munitions at non-bulk sites.

(f) ASSEMBLED CHEMICAL MUNITION DEFINED.—For the purpose of this section, the term "assembled chemical munition" means an entire chemical munition, including com-

ponent parts, chemical agent, propellant, and explosive.

(g) FUNDING.—(1) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated under section 107, \$50,000,000 shall be available for the pilot program under this section. Such funds may not be derived from funds to be made available under the chemical demilitarization program for the alternative technologies research and development program at bulk sites.

(2) Funds made available for the pilot program pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be made available to the executive agent for use for the pilot program.

(3) No funds authorized to be appropriated by section 107 may be obligated until funds are made available to the executive agent under paragraph (2).

FORD AMENDMENT NO. 4114

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1745, supra; as follows:

In the table in section 2101(a), strike out the item relating to Fort Campbell, Kentucky, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Kentucky	Fort Camp- bell.	\$67,600,000
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Strike out the amount set forth as the total amount at the end of the table in section 2101(a), and insert in lieu thereof "\$363,050,000".

In section 2104(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike out "\$1,894,297,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$1,900,897,000".

In section 2104(a)(1), strike out "\$356,450,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$363,050,000".

In section 2502, strike out "\$197,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$179,600,000".

In section 2601(1)(A), strike out "\$79,628,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$90,428,000".

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. STEVENS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold hearings regarding security in cyberspace.

This hearing will take place on Tuesday, June 25, 1996, in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact Daniel S. Gelber of the subcommittee staff at 224-9157.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place Wednesday, July 10, 1996, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 1877, the Environmental Improvement Timber Contract Extension Act, a bill to ensure the proper stewardship of publicly owned assets in the Tongass National Forest in the State of Alaska, a fair return to the United States for public

timber in the Tongass, and a proper balance among multiple-use interests in the Tongass to enhance forest health, sustainable harvest, and the general economic health and growth in southeast Alaska and the United States.

Those who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please call Judy Brown or Mark Rey at (202) 224-6170.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CBO'S ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF H.R. 3286

• Mr. ROTH. Mr. President, I ask that the letter submitted to me by June E. O'Neill, Director of the Congressional Budget Office, regarding CBO's estimate of H.R. 3286, the Adoption Promoting and Stability Act of 1996, be printed in the RECORD.

The letter follows:

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, June 21, 1996.

Hon. WILLIAM V. ROTH, Jr.,
Chairman, Committee on Finance,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) has estimated the budgetary effects of Titles, I, II, and IV of H.R. 3286, the Adoption Promotion and Stability Act of 1996, as reported by the Committee on Finance on June 13, 1996. Because H.R. 3286 would affect revenues, the bill would be subject to the pay-as-you go procedures under section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

The attached table displays the estimated federal budgetary effects of Titles I, II, and IV of H.R. 3286. Title I would establish a new tax credit for adoption expenses that would reduce tax payments beginning in 1997. Title IV would repeal the deduction for bad debt reserves of thrift institutions and reform the income forecast method of determining depreciation deductions, effective beginning with the 1996 tax year. The revenue estimates for Titles I and IV of the bill have been provided by the Joint Committee on Taxation. The bill would result in net revenue increases of \$79 million in 1996, \$147 million in 1997, and \$171 million in 2002, which would be partially offset by net revenue losses in the intervening years. Over the 1996-2002 period, the net revenue increase would total \$117 million.

CBO estimates that the provisions of Title II that would remove barriers to interethnic

adoptions would have a negligible effect on federal outlays in the foster care and adoption assistance programs. Although state governments or other entities that receive federal funds for adoption or foster care placement could pay penalties for failing to follow the provisions of Title II, the penalties are sufficiently large that states would comply with the new provisions, and the penalties collected would be negligible.

Titles I and IV contain no intergovernmental mandates, as defined in Public Law 104-4, and would impose no direct costs on state, local, or tribal governments. These titles do, however, contain private-sector mandates, as described in the attached private sector mandate statement. Section 4 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 excludes from the application of that act legislative provisions that establish or enforce statutory rights that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin. CBO has determined that the provisions in Title II fit within that exclusion.

Should you require additional information on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide it. The staff contacts for H.R. 3286 are Justin Latus (for federal costs), Stephanie Weiner (for federal revenues), and Karen McVey (for state, local, and tribal issues).

Sincerely,

JAMES L. BLUM

(For June E. O'Neill, Director).

Attachments.

ESTIMATED BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF H.R. 3286

[By fiscal year, in millions of dollars]

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Direct Spending							
Title II—Interethnic adoptions:							
Estimated budget authority	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Estimated outlays	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Revenues							
Title I—Credit for adoption assistance	—	—33	—329	—351	—375	—342	—108
Title IV—Revenue offsets	79	180	245	293	291	288	279
Net increase or decrease (—) in revenues	79	147	—84	—58	—84	—54	171
Deficit							
Net increase or decrease (—) in the deficit	—79	—147	84	58	84	54	—171

Note: Revenue estimates provided by the Joint Committee on Taxation.

¹ Indicates less than \$500,000.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS

[By fiscal year, in millions of dollars]

	1996	1997	1998
Change in outlays	0	0	0
Change in revenues	79	147	—84

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE ESTIMATE OF COSTS OF PRIVATE SECTOR MANDATES

1. Bill number: H.R. 3286.
2. Bill title: Adoption Promotion and Stability Act of 1996.

3. Bill status: As reported by the Senate Committee on Finance, on June 13, 1996.

4. Bill purpose: The purpose of the bill is to defray adoption costs and promote the adoption of minority children. In addition, the bill would repeal the deduction for bad debt reserves of thrift institutions and reform the income forecast method of accounting.

5. Private sector mandates contained in the bill: H.R. 3286 contains mandates as defined in Public Law 104-4 that would affect taxes paid by private sector entities. In par-

ticular, the bill would repeal the deduction for bad debt reserves of thrift institutions and reform the income forecast method of accounting. In addition to these mandates, the bill includes a new credit for adoption expenses that would reduce tax payments.

6. Estimated direct cost to the private sector: The Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) estimates that the direct private sector costs of the tax increases in H.R. 3286 would be no less than the amounts that appear in the following table.

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Repeal the deduction for bad debt reserves for thrift institutions	47	111	216	280	277
Reform income forecast method of accounting	32	69	29	13	14

[By fiscal year, in millions of dollars]

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Credit for adoption ex- penses	—	—33	—329	—351	—375

7. Appropriations or other Federal financial assistance: None.

8. Previous CBO estimates: On May 2, 1996, CBO estimates the private sector impact of H.R. 3286 as ordered reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means on May 1, 1996. The estimates differ because both the revenue increases and the specific parameters of the credit for adoption expenses in

the Finance Committee's bill are different from those in the Ways and Means Committee's bill.

9. Estimate prepared by: Daniel Mont (non-tax items) and Stephanie Weiner.

10. Estimate approved by: Joseph R. Antos, Assistant Director for Health and Human Resources.●

RENOMINATION OF ALAN GREENSPAN

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I supported Alan Greenspan's renomination

In addition to these mandates, the bill also provides for a reduction in taxes. At this point, it is unclear to CBO whether under Public Law 104-4 this tax reduction should be viewed as an offset to the direct costs of the mandates in the bill. JCT estimates that the savings associated with the tax reduction in H.R. 3286 would be as displayed in the following table.